

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-9 and 12-19 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 10 and 11 as follows:

Please add new claims 20-38.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled)

10. **(Currently amended)** A method of evaluating the effect of a candidate carcinoma drug comprising:

a) ~~administering~~ contacting said candidate drug with a cell that expresses sialophorin to a patient; and b) removing a cell sample from said patient; and e) determining alterations in the expression or activation of a sialophorin gene comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences outlined in Table 1-06-001 to 06-343, wherein a candidate drug that decreases expression or activation of the gene is identified as an effective carcinoma drug.

11. **(Currently amended)** A method of diagnosing carcinoma comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175, or a full complement thereof expression of one or more genes comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences outlined in Table 1-06-001 to 06-343, in a patient sample first tissue type of a first individual;
and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal tissue, expression of said gene(s) from a second normal tissue type from said first individual or a second unaffected individual; wherein a difference between the level of the expression products in (a) and the level of the expression products in the second sample in said expression indicates that the patient first

individual has carcinoma.

Claims 12-19 (Cancelled)

20. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the sialophorin gene expresses a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175.
21. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the sialophorin gene expresses a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175.
22. (New) A method for diagnosing carcinoma comprising detecting evidence of differential expression of sialophorin in a patient sample, wherein evidence of differential expression of sialophorin indicates that the patient has carcinoma.
23. (New) The method of any one of claims 10, 11 or 21 wherein the carcinoma is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.
24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein sialophorin gene expression in the patient sample is up-regulated relative to sialophorin gene expression in a normal control.
25. (New) The method of claim 21 wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of a sialophorin gene expression product.
26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide or mRNA.
27. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175.
28. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175.
29. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein the level of expression product in the patient sample is compared to a control.
30. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the control is a known normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample.
31. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 50% relative to the control.

32. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.

33. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.

34. (New) A method of diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity to a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175, or a full complement thereof, in a patient sample; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a normal control, wherein a difference between the level of the expression product in (a) and the level of the expression products in the normal control indicates that the patient has colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.

35. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 50% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

36. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 100% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

37. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 150% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

38. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the expression product comprises a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175.